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Sustainable Resource
Management

2004/05
Annual Service Plan Report

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visit our Website at
http://www.gov.bc.ca/srm/*

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* *Refer to note on page 3.*

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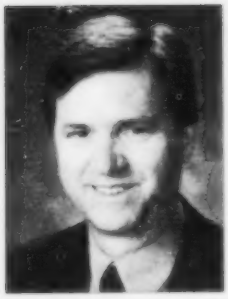
PLEASE NOTE: On June 16, 2005, the government ministries were re-organized to reflect the new cabinet responsibilities. Many of the website addresses and links in this printed report may have changed following the government re-organization.

- A list of the new ministries is available on the government website at http://www.gov.bc.ca — follow the links to Ministries and Organizations.
- An index of all 2004/05 Annual Service Plan Reports, with up-to-date website links, is available online at http://www.bcbudget.gov.bc.ca/annualreports/.



Message from the Minister and Accountability Statement

The Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management continues to provide vital leadership in developing and implementing land and resource-use planning, policy develpment and the management of information concerning British Columbia's natural resources.

Our natural resource sectors have been leading the revitalization of the province's economy. This ministry provides clear policies, plans and results-based regulatory practices. This has lead to increased certainty around resource access, First Nations consultation and accommodation, and tenure security. With greater certainty we have an improved business climate and are able to maintain and improve access to markets and investment.

We are nearing completion of strategic land and resource-use plans for the Central and North coasts, Lillooet, Morice, Sea-to-Sky and Haida Gwaii/Queen Charlotte Islands and have begun government-to-government consultations with First Nations on all but the last of these. Once complete, 85 per cent of the province will be covered by strategic land-use plans. These plans provide the blueprint for economic development and environmental management on the land base and contribute to our strategic direction. Throughout the province we have completed a number of smaller, more detailed, management plans. These continue to further specific development opportunities in the resource, recreation and tourism sectors.

In the past year we have also established the Land Title and Survey Authority and have made advances in the development of a central delivery system of resources and geographic information through Land Information BC. We have also expanded our commitment to clean up Crown contaminated sites and we are contributing to the maintenance of sustainable ecosystems through the establishment of the $8 million BC Trust for Public Lands which will help conserve ecologically important private lands throughout the province.

I would also like to acknowledge the dedicated team of employees who are the driving force behind the ministry's success in delivering on its mandate and providing a sustainable future for British Columbians. The 2004/05 Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management Annual Service Plan Report compares the actual results to the expected results identified in the ministry's 2004/05 Service Plan. I am accountable for those results as reported.

George Abbott

Honourable George Abbott
Minister of Sustainable Resource Management

June 14, 2005

Message from the Minister of State and Accountability Statement

As Minister of State for Resort Development, I am responsible for leading British Columbia's strategy to promote resort development across British Columbia. I was honoured to take over the portfolio in January from my predecessor, the Honourable Sandy Santori.

In 2004/05, we worked hard to raise the profile of the $1.9 billion resort tourism sector in B.C., streamline processes to increase investment in new and expanding resorts, and began implementing the British Columbia All Seasons Resort Strategy and Action Plan. Released in November 2004 and based on the recommendations of the B.C. Resort Task Force, the Strategy establishes government's priority objectives for supporting growth in the resort sector and provided the blueprint for the following achievements:

- Establishment of a new All Seasons Resorts Division of Land and Water BC in Kamloops to lead in the implementation of the Resort Strategy and Action Plan and to provide a single point of access for investors seeking to build or expand all season resorts in B.C.;
- Completion of a Master Development Agreement template for alpine resorts that improves land security by increasing the term of tenure to 60 years, and gives resort operators greater tenure rights within the Controlled Recreation Area;
- Approved the transfer of responsibility for timber administration for major resort areas from the Ministry of Forests to Land and Water BC, streamlining processes, eliminating barriers and reducing red tape in order to promote resort development; and
- Announcing a new world class all-season resort at Mount MacKenzie in Revelstoke that will generate an initial private sector investment of $270 million and create 1,300 jobs during the construction phase and 1,400 permanent jobs over ten years.

We are also currently reviewing resort proposals representing over $4 billion in new capital investment, and expansion plans at existing resorts that are expected to generate an additional $1 billion in capital investment over the next two to five years.

This is a very exciting time in British Columbia. Our all-season resorts are recognized throughout the world for the superior experiences they offer and represent enormous economic opportunities for the people of B.C. We are pleased and proud to be contributing to the growth of this exciting sector.

As the Minister of State for Resort Development and under the *Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act*, I am accountable for the following results[1].

[1] For further details on these and other results related to resort development please see the 2004/05 Annual Service Plan Report of Land and Water British Columbia Inc.

Expected Results for 2004/05	Results Achieved
Develop a strategy to increase the number of Crown land sites available for resort development and present it to the Cabinet Committee on Environment and Resource Development (CCERD).	Yes
Develop a consolidated inter-agency policy for resort development approvals including associated recreation permitting that encourages private sector investment across British Columbia and present it to CCERD.	Yes
Develop an action plan to address the recommendations of the BC Resort Task Force and present it to CCERD.	Yes

Honourable Patty Sahota
Minister of Minister of State for Resort Development

May 30, 2005

Message from the Deputy Minister

The past year marked a period of significant accomplishments and milestones for the ministry.

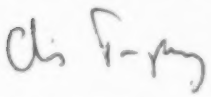
Since my appointment as Deputy Minister in July 2004, I continue to be impressed by the complexity and variety of issues this ministry faces. I have also grown to appreciate the level of dedication and commitment staff display on a daily basis. I know that there is a strong sense of accountability and belief in continuous improvement at all levels in the ministry. As this report notes, the ministry achieved almost all of its performance measures and targets, exceeding the high standard set in last year's annual report.

Throughout 2004/05, we made strong advances across the entire ministry by building upon our strengths, responding to emerging challenges and identifying new opportunities.

Through our land-use planning activities, we continued to work to make activities on the land-base more predictable and thus to promote economic growth and the stability of resource communities. We have also continued to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of land and resource information, making it easier for individuals, agencies and businesses to make informed and timely decisions. We enhanced management efforts on Crown land contaminated sites and we implemented a number of key policy initiatives to ensure the optimal use of Crown land and resources.

I would like to acknowledge the significant contribution that Dr. Jon O'Riordan, my predecessor, made to the provincial government. Jon retired from the civil service after a career of more than thirty years as a distinguished and prominent public servant. He was instrumental in creating the initial vision for the ministry and leading the organization through its first three-year service plan. On behalf of all current and past ministry staff, I want to thank Jon for his contributions to the ministry and wish him all the best in his retirement.

In summary, the ministry continues to play an important role building a prosperous future for all British Columbians. We do this by working with a wide variety of clients and partners to provide for the sustainable economic development of Crown land and resources.



Chris Trumpy
Deputy Minister

June 14, 2005

Highlights of the Year

- Government reviewed new planning table recommendations for the Central Coast, North Coast, Lillooet, Morice, Sea-to-Sky and Haida Gwaii/Queen Charlotte Islands strategic land and resource-use plans and commenced government-to-government consultations with First Nations for all but the last. These plans encompass 12 per cent of British Columbia and, when approved, 85 per cent of the province will be covered by strategic land-use plans. These plans help to revitalize the province's economy by providing direction on the best uses for Crown land.

- A number of pre-tenure and coastal plans at the landscape level were completed to support specific economic development opportunities. Three pre-tenure plans were completed in the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (M-KMA) in northern British Columbia. High-priority areas for gas development are now available for tenure sales and exploration activities which contribute to the government's objective of doubling oil and gas activities in BC. In addition, coastal plans for Quatsino Sound, the Malaspina and Okeover Inlets system and Johnstone-Bute were completed. These plans provide a framework for sustainable marine development and diversification through tourism, shellfish and finfish aquaculture, and associated development such as docks and wharves.

- Government also approved changes to the Kootenay-Boundary and Revelstoke higher-level plans to help protect Mountain Caribou herds in the region. The changes are based on new scientific information and support the maintenance of core habitat, a key component of the provincial recovery plan that is being completed for this species.

- The ministry led the development of policy, consultation and the selection of trustees for the creation of a BC Trust for Public Lands, to which government contributed $8 million. This meets a *New Era* commitment by conserving ecologically important private lands for the benefit of the public. The initiative will provide a coordinated mechanism to better protect these lands which will result in increased habitat conservation and green space across the province.

- The ministry's Base Mapping and Geomatic Services group within Land Information BC won accreditation from the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 9001: 2000 for its strict quality levels in the areas of base mapping and related information system standards, products and services. These include provisioning of survey control, imagery, cadastral and topographic mapping, and geographic names.

- The Integrated Land and Resource Registry (ILRR) pilot project was focused in northeastern BC and is scheduled to be launched to the public in the spring of 2005. This web-based, integrated registry of legal rights and interests to land and resources will replace the need to search multiple registries across government to access information. As a result, finding out who has rights and interests for what purpose over any parcel of land can be completed in minutes– something that currently takes days or weeks.

- The newly created Land Title and Survey Authority moved the province to the forefront of innovative land title and land survey management. The new user-directed authority will provide better service, improved technology and public accountability for property owners.
- The health and safety of British Columbians are of the utmost importance to government and exceptional improvements have been made to manage and clean up contaminated sites on BC's Crown land. The province's auditor general recently recognized the provincial government for responsibly managing contaminated sites and getting them back into productive use.
- A contract was signed with EPCOR Britannia Water Inc. for the design, construction, financing and operation of a water treatment plant at the former Britannia Mine. The public-private partnership is expected to save the province $12.5 million in net present value terms over the next 20 years, and manage risks more effectively compared with conventional delivery methods for such projects.

Ministry Role and Services

Vision

A vibrant economy supporting the social and environmental values of British Columbians.

Mission

The Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management provides provincial leadership, through policies, planning and resource information, to support sustainable economic development of the province's land, water and resources.

Values and Principles

A) Organizational Values

The ministry's values are consistent with and enhance the government-wide corporate values. These value statements shape and guide development of our strategies, our decision-making and the daily work of each staff member.

Excellence	We excel as leaders in sustainability. We strive to improve our performance and reward our progress.
Innovation	We encourage an entrepreneurial spirit by providing the tools for staff to make decisions to manage risks and get results.
Respect	We treat each other and those we serve with fairness, dignity and compassion.
Integrity	We exemplify the highest standards of dedication, trust, co-operation, pride and courtesy in the work environment.
Teamwork and Collaboration	We support each other and work together, across divisional and geographic boundaries.
Diversity	We value our diverse workforce and create a work environment that is welcoming and inclusive.
Communication	We listen to each other and remain receptive to ideas regardless of their origin. We engage people at all levels of the ministry as we communicate our expectations and decisions.
Balance	We balance personal and workplace expectations and strive to keep both in mind as we meet the demands of public service.

B) Governance Principles for Sustainability

Governance principles for sustainability have been developed by the ministry to guide strategic policy and planning initiatives and the delivery of public services. These principles help ensure that economic, social and environmental perspectives are integrated (see http://srmwww.gov.bc.ca/srm_sp_report_04-05/docs.html *).

* *Refer to note on page 3.*

Ministry Overview, Core Business Areas and Structure

Ministry Overview

The Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management provides provincial leadership, through policies, planning and resource information, to support sustainable economic development of Crown land and resources. This is an important task in a province where 94 per cent of the land base is administered by the provincial government. Our work brings together people and information to identify land-use priorities, inform decision-making, reduce resource conflict and improve access to resources while maintaining environmental integrity. This is essential to improving the global competitiveness of BC industry and our ability to attract private investment, which in turn helps stimulate economic growth and job creation.

As the BC Progress Board pointed out in its report on the economic state of rural British Columbia[2], the revitalization of land-based industries will be one of the critical determinants of the future of rural communities across the province. The ministry is playing an important role in this revitalization by providing secure access to natural resources through land and resource management plans, making timely decisions, ensuring a competitive regulatory process, providing consistent principles for First Nations consultations and facilitating First Nations partnerships and businesses.

The ministry draws its mandate from several pieces of key legislation (see Legislation Administered on page 15), the decisions of the Core Review in 2001 concerning the role and focus of ministries, and the support and acknowledgment of its clients and partners.

Services

The ministry provides clients with four broad, inter-related types of services:

1. identifying opportunities for the sustainable economic development of natural resources and guiding the priorities of other provincial agencies while maintaining key environmental values;
2. developing resource-management plans, including land-use and resource-sector planning, that capitalize on economic development opportunities identified by the private sector, other agencies and the ministry;
3. delivering expertise, resource and geographically-based information to ensure that government decision-makers have the best information available upon which to base their decisions; and
4. developing strategic policies and legislation that are consistent with the government's strategic plan to guide the allocation and pricing of natural resources and related information.

[2] BC Progress Board, "Restoring British Columbia's Economic Heartland: Report of the Project 250: Regional Economies Panel to the BC Progress Board", Dec. 12, 2002.

The ministry is also committed to organizational excellence and provides its staff with corporate support services, including administrative, financial and human resource management.

Clients

The ministry's principal clients include Cabinet, related provincial government ministries and agencies, federal and local governments, First Nations, resource businesses, non-profit organizations and individuals. The results of its land and resource planning and policies are largely implemented through other ministries and agencies, such as Land and Water British Columbia Inc. In addition, the ministry's integrated registries, resource and geographic information and business services are used directly by both private and public clients.

Primary resource clients cover six major industry sectors: forestry; tourism; mining; oil, gas and energy extraction; agriculture; and aquaculture. These sectors directly account for about 17 per cent of British Columbia's gross domestic product (GDP)[1].

The ministry also affects, to a lesser degree, other industry sectors, including telecommunications, real estate, transportation, health and community services. Together, primary and secondary clients directly account for 32 per cent of the provincial GDP.

Legislation Administered

The ministry administers key legislation such as the *Land Act*, the *Water Act* and the *Land Title Act*. For a full list of legislation administered by the ministry, see http://srmwww.gov.bc.ca/srm_sp_report_04-05/docs.html *.

Core Business Areas

The ministry relies on five core business areas to achieve its goals and objectives.

Core Business 1

Sustainable Economic Development — Goal 1. This core business is involved with the development of resource-based economic opportunities through land and resource plans, improved tools for balanced decisions and increased participation with First Nations. (104 FTEs, gross expenditure $18.7 million, recoveries $2.6 million.)

[1] Calculated from BC Stats and Stats Can, "Industry Account-NAICS Aggregations, 2001 GDP by Industry (1997 dollars)", obtained Nov. 27, 2002; and BC Stats and Stats Can, "Industry Account-Special Aggregations, 1999 GDP by Activity, (current dollars) — Tourism", obtained Nov. 4, 2002.

* *Refer to note on page 3.*

Core Business 2

Land Information BC — Goal 2. Land Information BC serves the people of British Columbia by providing leadership in geographic and spatial information. (414 FTEs, gross expenditure $57.8 million, recoveries $13.4 million.)

Core Business 3

Sound Governance — Goal 3. To ensure optimal use of Crown land and resources, the ministry develops principles, policies and legislation to guide resource planning and management, tenuring, disposal and pricing in a sustainable manner. It also sets strategic policies concerning property assessment, manages and remediates contaminated sites on provincial land and leads performance management. (22 FTEs, gross expenditure $37.3 million, recoveries $0.03 million.)

Core Business 4

Property Assessment Services — Goal 3. The ministry manages more than 70 Property Assessment Review Panels across the province and supports management of the Property Assessment Appeal Board. Costs are fully recovered. (10 FTEs, gross expenditure $2.3 million, recoveries $2.3 million)

Core Business 5

Executive and Support Services — All Goals. The offices of the Minister, Minister of State, Deputy Minister and Corporate Service Division (CSD)[4] constitute this core business. (163 FTEs, gross expenditure $17.2 million, recoveries $8.4 million)

The resources shown above are 2004/05 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff numbers and gross operating expenditures before subtraction of the cost recoveries shown. Net operating expenses are provided in the Resource Summary table on page 47.

For more information about the ministry and related organizations, please see http://srmwww.gov.bc.ca/srm_sp_report_04-05/docs.html *.

[4] CSD also provides some or all of these services for the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection, the Agricultural Land Commission, the Property Assessment Appeal Board and the Environmental Assessment Office. This involves about two-thirds of the Executive and Support Services' total of 163 FTEs.

* *Refer to note on page 3.*

Ministry Organizational Structure — March 2005

MINISTRY OF SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
Minister
Honourable
George Abbott
Minister of State
for Resort Development
Honourable
Patty Sahota
Agencies, Boards and Commissions
BC Assessment (BCA)
Environmental Assessment Office (EAO)
Land and Water British Columbia (LWBC)
Agricultural Land Commission (ALC)
Clayoquot Central Region Board *
Fraser Basin Council*
Muskwa-Kechika Advisory Board *
Private Managed Forest Land Council
Property Assessment Appeal Board *
Property Assessment Review Panel *
(* Accountability for ministry budget contributions to this organization is covered by this annual service plan report)
Deputy Minister
Chris Trumpy
Communications
(provided by
Public Affairs Bureau)
Corporate Land and Resource Governance Division
Resource Management Division
Land Information BC
Corporate Services Division
(shared with MWLAP)
Regional Centres: Victoria Regional Centre
Coast Regional Centre, Nanaimo
Southern Interior, Kamloops
Northern Interior, Prince George
Regional Offices: Fort St. John, Nelson, Smithers, Surrey and Williams Lake
Contact Centres: Kamloops, Nanaimo, Nelson, Prince George, Smithers, Surrey and Williams Lake
Service Centres: Kamloops and Victoria

Ministry Operating Context

The ministry has continued to focus on consolidating its client relationships; meeting previous commitments, particularly in the areas of land-use planning; improving spatial and geographic information, and excelling in contaminated sites management. A number of strategic shifts in policy and services were made in response to the external and internal factors below. Many of these were anticipated in the 2004/05 Service Plan.

External

Strong commodity markets, particularly in energy and minerals, resulted in on-going, high levels of demand for the ministry's resource planning and information services. The strong domestic real estate market continued to place high demands on the ministry's land titles and survey services. External industry and other stakeholder clients are also demanding greater ease of access and the ability to work more closely with the ministry.

The ministry has responded with a number of specific initiatives. The operation of the Land Information BC Client Council was reviewed and greater emphasis was placed on formal and higher level inter-ministry and inter-agency consultation through Inter-Agency Management Committees (IAMCs) in each region. In addition, inter-ministry consultation and co-operation has been assisted through the evolving role and efforts of the Deputy Ministers' Committee on the Environment and Resource Development. In addition, the Land Title and Survey Authority was created.

Supreme Court of Canada decisions concerning First Nations consultation and accommodation have had a major influence on the ministry. Target dates were extended for finalization of a number of Land and Resource Management Plans (LRMPs) and other strategic land-use plans to provide increased time for government-to-government consultations with First Nations.

Public consultations, among other factors, had a strong influence on ministry land and resource-use planning. The government has increased the priority for reviews of some existing land-use plans as a consequence of two factors: public consultations during the year concerning the value of land-use planning and the potential obsolescence of some plans due to the impacts of natural events such as mountain pine-beetle infestations.

After extensive consultations and submissions on the Working Forest policy, government decided to use the existing provincial forest designation and land-use planning tools rather than making new designations under the *Land Amendment Act (2003)*. It was decided that resource targets should be specified for land areas supporting forestry and other uses and values such as wildlife habitat. These changes resulted in some reallocation of resources.

There has been an increased focus on managing contaminated sites on Crown land, including the redevelopment potential of some sites. Government funding for remediation work has increased as a result of input from the Office of the Auditor General and the public.

Internal

Some challenges were addressed by supplements to the ministry's budget. The ministry received $38.1 million in supplementary funding, including $25 million for the management and clean-up of three specific contaminated sites on Crown land and $1 million for the implementation of the six strategic land and resource management plans under consultation.

The ministry has faced heightened demand on the implementation of strategic land-use plans; related First Nations accommodation and relationship building; the government's Working Forest policy decision; and new government priorities requiring the review of existing plans. As a consequence the ministry has not met one of its service plan targets dealing with the development of resource targets.

The ministry has been unable to fully respond to the increasing and changing needs of Land Information BC clients, in particular client demands for decision support services information. The ministry is examining a number of alternative approaches to address this situation.

The ministry is committed to employee training and career development and has expanded its efforts to address expertise loss in specific areas as a consequence of demographics, most notably in relation to resource information and First Nations relations.

Two partnerships established in 2004/05 had a significant effect on ministry resources. The establishment of the Land Title and Survey Authority involved the transfer of 133 ministry staff to the independent, not-for-profit authority. The effect of the transfer on ministry costs was marginal. The ministry also entered a public-private partnership with EPCOR Britannia for the design, construction, financing and operation of a waste-water treatment plant at the former Britannia Mine on Howe Sound near Vancouver. Compared to a traditional delivery method, this will save $12.5 million in net present value terms over 20 years, and saved $4.55 million in 2004/05 in planning and construction costs.

Strategic Shifts and Significant Changes in Policy Direction

Strategic shifts in policy direction helped ensure that the ministry remains up to date with the changing needs of the global marketplace, therefore enhancing the economic strength and diversification of British Columbia. Changes that have been made include:

- Transferring survey and land title operations to a new authority.
- Greater utilization of Inter-agency Management Committees.
- Implementing government-to-government consultations with First Nations in response to emerging legal obligations to consult and accommodate First Nations interests in land and resource management.
- Increasing program expenditures on the remediation of specific contaminated sites on Crown land.
- Implementing the Working Forest policy using the existing provincial forest designation and land-use planning tools.
- Initiating succession planning and developing the ministry's People Plan.

New Era Commitments

Status Report — *New Era* Commitments and Key Projects — March 31, 2005

In a June 25, 2001 letter to the Minister of Sustainable Resource Management, the Premier requested the Minister to focus, among other things, on the completion of eight *New Era* Commitments and 10 Key Projects. All have now been achieved as reported at http://srmwww.gov.bc.ca/srm_sp_report_04-05/docs.html *. A number of these are referenced in the accomplishments listed under each goal in the performance report.

* *Refer to note on page 3.*

Report on Performance

Overview of Ministry Goals and Linkage to Government Strategic Goals

In 2004/05, the ministry pursued four goals to fulfill its mission and vision and to support the government's strategic goals as illustrated in Figure 1. The ministry's external services were provided through Goals 1, 2 and 3 with support from Goal 4 (organizational excellence). The Report on Results section (see page 25) provides details on progress towards achieving each goal. For more information about the ministry divisions responsible for each goal, click on the web links in each goal description.

Goal 1: Sustainable economic development of land and resources

Supporting resource-based sustainable development and diversification through land and resource planning decisions, increased First Nations economic participation, and improved frameworks for balancing resource management decisions while maintaining environmental integrity.

The ministry contributes to economic development opportunities under this goal by working with other ministries, First Nations, local government and other stakeholders to provide provincial, regional and sub-regional guidance in a variety of plans, sector strategies, policies, processes and decision tools. This planning helps ensure that resource management decisions take into account the needs of communities, the economy and the environment, now and in the future. These planning processes enable the province to increase certainty in resource allocation, attract investment, increase the diversification of resource-based regional economies and realize resource-based economic opportunities that will benefit all British Columbians. http://srmwww.gov.bc.ca/rmd/ *

Goal 1 operating expenditures were $17.3 million, 16 per cent of the ministry total and 34 per cent lower than 2003/04 expenditures. Actual expenditures were greater than planned on Objective 1 (strategic land-use plans and policies) and less than planned on Objectives 2 and 3.

Goal 2: Effective delivery of integrated, science-based land, resource and geographic information

Integrated land and resource information supporting ministry and client activities related to economic development, land-use planning, sustainability and e-government services.

The ministry serves the needs of clients in other provincial agencies as well as many public and private organizations concerning resource and other geographically-based information. It does so by collecting, integrating, storing, delivering and, in some cases, analyzing and

* Refer to note on page 3.

interpreting such information as well as improving the technologies that make this possible. It thus provides a coordinated, cost-effective and collaborative approach to addressing client needs. As a consequence, a wide range of public and private decisions are improved, access to British Columbia's resources is enhanced, the identification of investment opportunities is accelerated and improved and costs are lowered to the private sector and government. http://srmwww.gov.bc.ca * (Click on Land Information BC.)

Goal 2 operating expenditures were $50.2 million, 47 per cent of the ministry total and 14 per cent lower than in 2003/04. Actual expenditures on land titles under Objective 2 were less than budgeted because of the creation and operation of the Land Title and Survey Authority from January 2005.

Goal 3: Sound governance of land and resource management

Principles, policies, legislation and processes to guide sustainable resource management.

The ministry develops principles, policies, legislation and processes for its clients that are clear and stable; strategically focused on results; soundly based on information, analysis and consultation; and balanced from a sustainability perspective. Through these approaches the ministry provides support to decision-makers in government and business concerning resource planning and management, tenuring, disposal and pricing as well as property assessment. These same approaches are also applied in the management of contaminated sites on Crown land and the administration of property assessment review panels. By these means, the ministry helps to improve certainty in resource management. http://srmwww.gov.bc.ca/clrg/ *

Goal 3 operating expenditures were $37.2 million, 35 per cent of the ministry total and 1,220 per cent higher than in 2003/04. Supplementary funding of $34.5 million accounted for all of this increase (principally for contaminated sites remediation and the BC Trust for Public Lands).

Goal 4: Organizational excellence

Demonstrated visionary leadership and continuous improvement through performance-focused staff as well as accountability and transparency to the public.

Goal 4 establishes a foundation for achieving the ministry's overall mandate. The goal will be achieved by attaining excellence in the ministry's services, its people and work environment. The ministry re-enforces organizational excellence by ensuring the needs of staff and clients are met in a professional, timely manner.

Goal 4 operating expenditures were $1.9 million, two per cent of the ministry total. This was a two per cent decrease from 2003/04 resulting largely from reductions in training expenditures in line with the ministry's smaller staff size.

* *Refer to note on page 3.*

MSRM: From Government Vision to Future Reality for B.C.

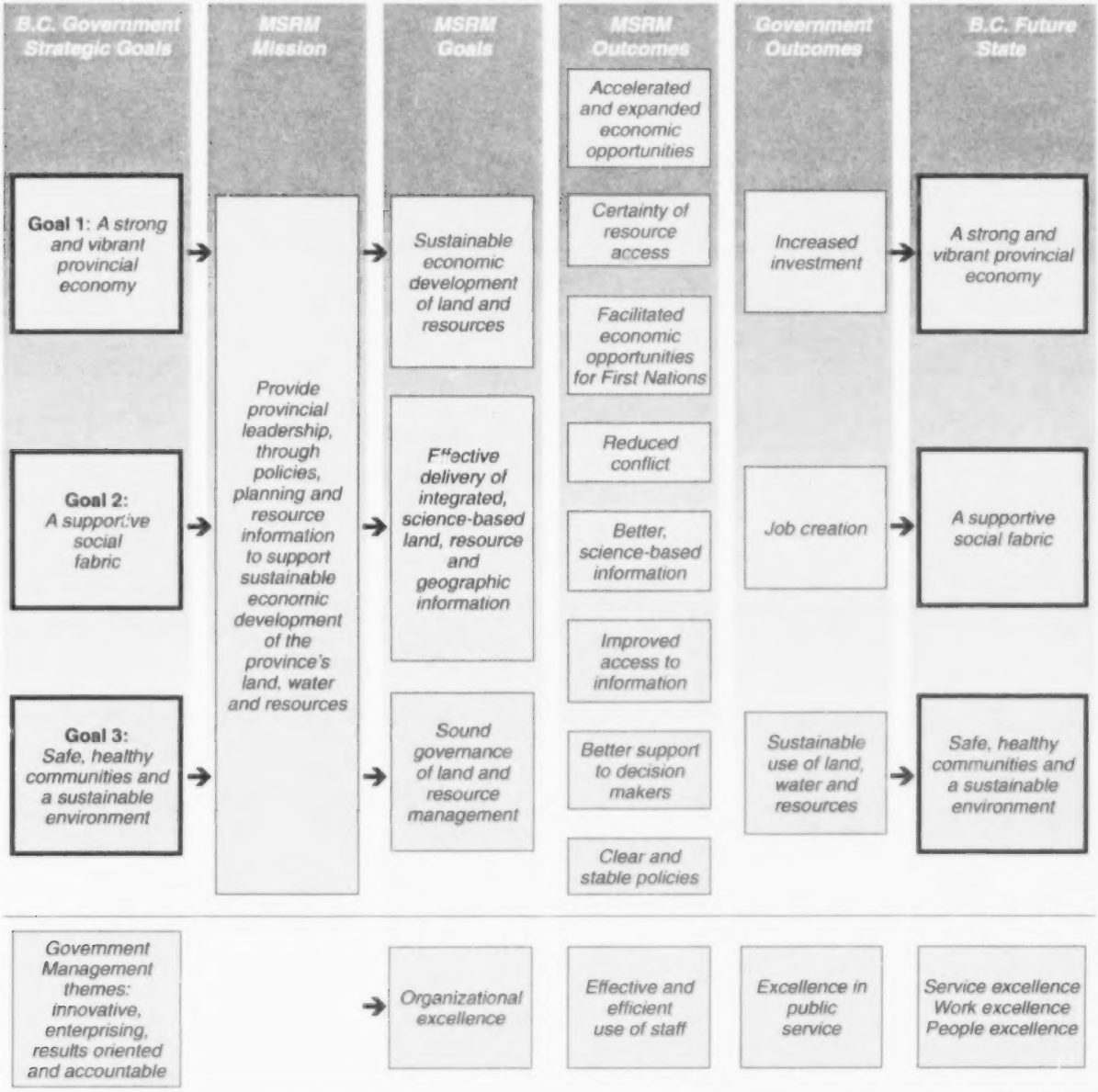
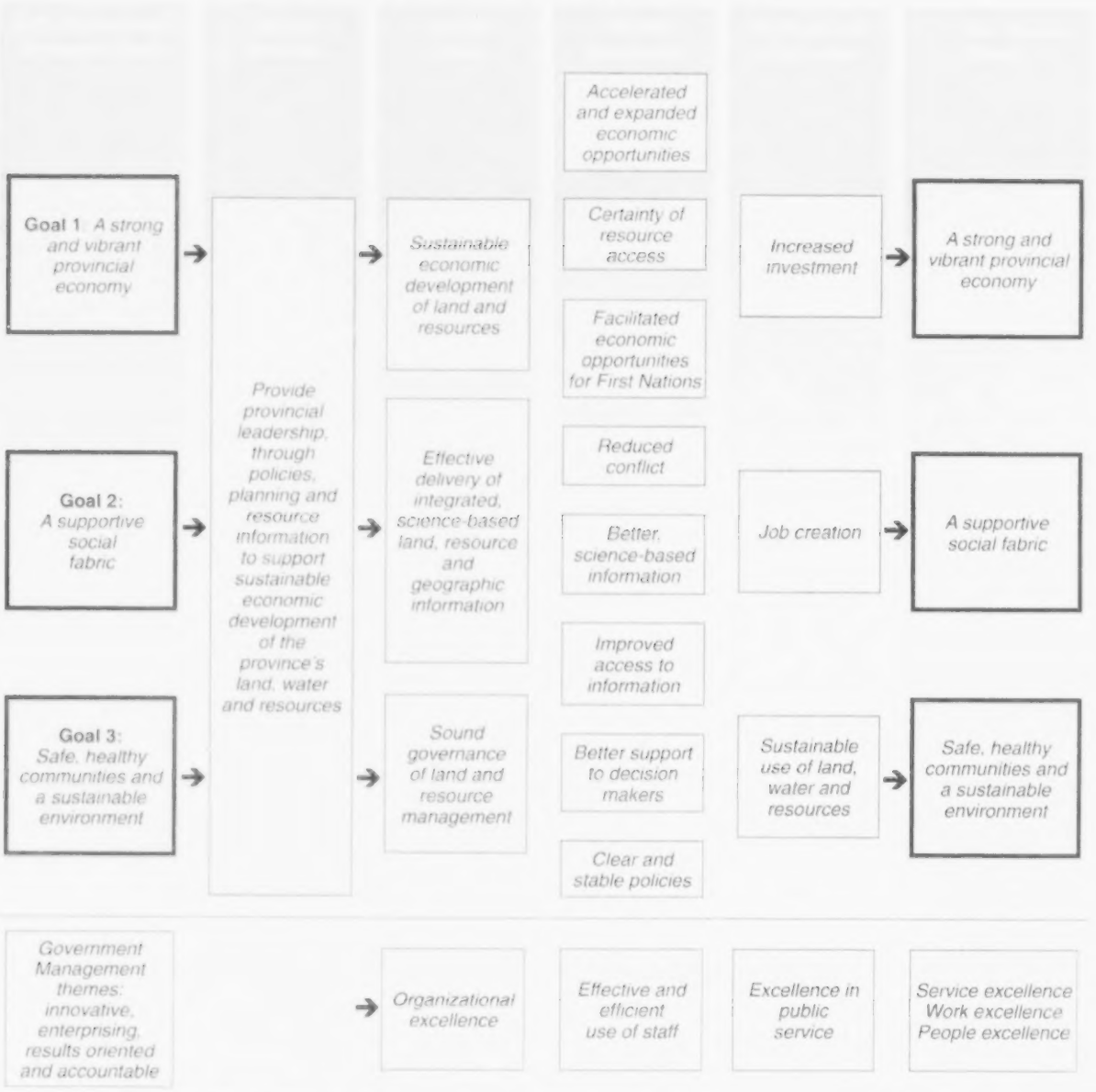

B.C. Government Strategic Goals
MSRM Mission
MSRM Goals
MSRM Outcomes
Government Outcomes
B.C. Future State
Goal 1: A strong and vibrant provincial economy
Goal 2: A supportive social fabric
Goal 3: Safe, healthy communities and a sustainable environment
Provide provincial leadership, through policies, planning and resource information to support sustainable economic development of the province's land, water and resources
Sustainable economic development of land and resources
Effective delivery of integrated, science-based land, resource and geographic information
Sound governance of land and resource management
Accelerated and expanded economic opportunities
Certainty of resource access
Facilitated economic opportunities for First Nations
Reduced conflict
Better, science-based information
Improved access to information
Better support to decision makers
Clear and stable policies
Increased investment
Job creation
Sustainable use of land, water and resources
A strong and vibrant provincial economy
A supportive social fabric
Safe, healthy communities and a sustainable environment
Government Management themes: innovative, enterprising, results oriented and accountable
Organizational excellence
Effective and efficient use of staff
Excellence in public service
Service excellence
Work excellence
People excellence
B.C. Government Vision
British Columbia is a prosperous and just province, whose citizens achieve their potential and have confidence in the future.

Figure 1. The ministry's goals and outcomes in relation to the Government Strategic Plan 2004/05 – 2006/07

MSRM: From Government Vision to Future Reality for B.C.


Goal 1: A strong and vibrant provincial economy
Goal 2: A supportive social fabric
Goal 3: Safe, healthy communities and a sustainable environment
Provide provincial leadership, through policies, planning and resource information to support sustainable economic development of the province's land, water and resources
Sustainable economic development of land and resources
Effective delivery of integrated, science-based land, resource and geographic information
Sound governance of land and resource management
Accelerated and expanded economic opportunities
Certainty of resource access
Facilitated economic opportunities for First Nations
Reduced conflict
Better, science-based information
Improved access to information
Better support to decision makers
Clear and stable policies
Increased investment
Job creation
Sustainable use of land, water and resources
A strong and vibrant provincial economy
A supportive social fabric
Safe, healthy communities and a sustainable environment
Government Management themes: innovative, enterprising, results oriented and accountable
Organizational excellence
Effective and efficient use of staff
Excellence in public service
Service excellence
Work excellence
People excellence

B.C. Government Vision

British Columbia is a prosperous and just province, whose citizens achieve their potential and have confidence in the future.

Figure 1. The ministry's goals and outcomes in relation to the Government Strategic Plan 2004/05 - 2006/07

Synopsis of Ministry Results

The ministry's goals, objectives, performance measures and results are summarized below.

Ministry Goals	Ministry Key Objectives	Measures/Targets (As appropriate)	Results
1. Sustainable economic development of land and resources.	1. Complete priority strategic-level land and resource management planning and cost-effective implementation strategies.	Specified priority strategic-level plans and accompanying implementation strategies which satisfy the governance principles for sustainability, completed and forwarded for government decision by target dates.	✓
	2. Complete priority resource planning and associated projects that support development of mandatory, legislated resource objectives.	Percentage of high priority SRMPs and resource targets completed that are required to support the *Forest and Range Practices Act* and *Forest Practices Code* by specifying key biodiversity objectives.	✗
	3. Undertake land and resource planning and associated projects that address the use and management of Crown land and resources for sustainable economic development and diversification opportunities.	Specified sector strategies updated by target date.	✓
		Number of priority coastal plans and economic opportunity plans completed by target date.	✓
		Hectares of additional Crown land identified for sale or tenure by the ministry as a consequence of land and resource planning.	△
		Number of new First Nations business opportunities identified through MSRM projects and acted on by First Nations.	✓
2. Effective delivery of integrated, science-based land, resource and geographic information.	1. Integrate land and resource information.	Percentage of land and resource datasets loaded into the Land and Resource Data Warehouse.	✓✓
	2. Effective delivery of client services.	Percentage of clients satisfied with land information services covered by service agreements.	✓
		Average number of working days to examine land title transfers and charges.	✓
	3. Transformed business, including e-government, deregulation and alternative service delivery.	Amount of cost recovery, cost reduction, cost avoidance and grants/contributions through partnerships.	✓✓
3. Sound governance of land and resource management.	1. An effective policy and legislative regime governing land and resource management.	Percentage reduction in the number of regulatory requirements relative to the June 2001 base number of 9,373.	✓✓
	2. A framework for sustainable resource management that informs policy and performance management.	Percentage of MSRM's key strategic policies that incorporate the governance principles for sustainability (e.g., Working Forest, SRMPs, etc.).	✓✓
		MSRM's degree of maturity in implementing enterprise-wide risk management based on a five-year, three-phase plan.	✓
	3. Effective and efficient management of contaminated sites on provincial lands.	Implement government-wide contaminated sites management program.	✓
		Oversee remediation of the Britannia Mine site.	✓

Ministry Goals	Ministry Key Objectives	Measures/Targets (As appropriate)	Results
4. Organizational excellence.	1. Demonstrated visionary leadership and continuous improvement.	Office of the Auditor General survey results: staff satisfaction and staff understanding of ministry direction.	✓
	2. Performance-focused staff.	Percentage of staff that have an Employee Performance Development Plan (EPDP).	✗

✓✓ Exceeded target[1] ✓ Achieved target[1] △ Target mostly achieved[1] ✗ Missed target[1]

Summary of Performance

- There were 17 performance measures in the 2004/05 – 2006/07 service plan.
- The targets on 14 performance measures were achieved, and on three of these the targets were exceeded by more than 20 per cent. This amounts to an achievement rate of 82 per cent.
- The targets on two performance measures were mostly achieved (making at least 80 per cent of their target). If these are included, the overall achievement rate is raised to 94 per cent.
- The target on one performance measure missed due to a conscious redirection of resources.
- These results represent an increase over last year's 90 per cent overall rate for achieved and mostly achieved targets.

Report on Results

This section reports the progress made by the ministry on its objectives under each ministry goal through its performance measures and accomplishments. The principal strategies supporting each objective are also listed along with comments where applicable concerning their progress. All are considered ongoing unless otherwise noted.

Goal 1: Sustainable economic development of land and resources

Core Business Area: Sustainable Economic Development

Objective 1: Complete priority strategic-level land and resource management planning and cost-effective implementation strategies

Excellent progress has been made on most strategies and all performance targets have been achieved.

[1] Original or amended target.

Consensus has been reached at LRMP planning tables for the Central Coast, North Coast, Morice, Sea-to-Sky and Haida Gwaii/Queen Charlotte Island areas of the province and these plans have been moved to government-to-government consultations with First Nations. The Working Forest policy will be implemented using existing tools including retention of the Provincial Forest designation.

Strategies

1. *Designate the Working Forest land base.*
2. *Complete priority strategic-level land and resource-use plans to facilitate sustainable development.*
3. *Substantially complete designation of Protected Areas for the province.*
4. *Develop implementation strategies for completed strategic-level plans that address such issues as plan monitoring, more detailed planning requirements, eco-system based management, economic opportunities and First Nations values and concerns.*
5. *Develop and refine socio-economic and environmental assessment tools to inform land and resource decisions.*

Note: The strategies concerning the Working Forest and the designation of Protected Areas for the province were modified[6]:

- The government announced in June 2004 that existing provincial forest designation and land-use planning processes will be used to implement the Working Forest commitment. Resource targets are being established under each land-use plan specifying land areas in the Working Forest supporting forestry and other uses and values such as habitat for wildlife. While different from the original concept, this approach being implemented responds to extensive feedback from stakeholders.

Performance Measures and Results

Progress on specified priority strategic-level plans: The following performance measure and targets specify the ministry's commitment to completing priority strategic-level plans and accompanying implementation strategies and policies. Completion of strategic-level plans helps ensure resource management decisions take into account the needs of communities, the economy, the environment, and First Nations values and concerns, now and into the future. The plans also facilitate access to, and use of, Crown lands and resources, particularly where competition between commercial and public interests for these resources is strong.

[6] The key to status descriptions of strategies are as follows: **Completed** — the strategy was completed in 2004/05; **Ongoing** — the strategy is now part of the ongoing operational strategies of the ministry; **Underway** — the strategy is being pursued under the ministry's 2005/06 – 2007/08 service plan; and **Modified** — the strategy's focus was changed during 2004/05.

Performance Measure	2003/04 Actual	2004/05 Target	2004/05 Actual	2004/05 Variance
• Specified priority strategic-level plans and accompanying implementation strategies (and policies) which satisfy the governance principles for sustainability, completed and forwarded for government decision by target dates	**Priority Strategic-Level Plans:** Planning table progress. ***Central Coast, Morice:*** completed ***North Coast:*** agreement in principle ***Sea-to-Sky:*** deliberations substantially completed	**Priority Strategic-Level Plans:** Original Target • Haida Gwaii/ Queen Charlotte Islands strategic-level plan completed Revised Target 1. Planning table process completed by March 31 2. Government-to-government consultations with First Nations completed by Sept. 30, 2005	**Priority Strategic-Level Plans:** 1. Planning table process completed in February 2. The Cabinet Committee on Environment and Resource Development (CCERD) extended timelines for government-to-government consultations with First Nations	**Achieved** • Discussions underway prior to formal government-to-government consultations with First Nations
	Working Forest Policy: • Enabling legislation passed	**Working Forest Policy:** Original Target • Working Forest land base designated Revised Target • Announce revised policy	**Working Forest Policy** • Revised policy completed July 29, 2004 • Announced in July 2004 that the existing provincial forest designation and land-use planning processes will be used to implement this commitment • First-year targets have been achieved of a three-year implementation program • MSRM is continuing to support the ministries of Forests and Water, Land and Air Protection in the development of resource targets	**Achieved**

Accomplishments

- Planning has been completed for the Central Coast, North Coast, Lillooet, Morice, Sea-to-Sky LRMPs and Haida Gwaii/Queen Charlotte Islands land-use plan. Government-to-government consultations with First Nations are now proceeding. These plans cover an additional 12 per cent of British Columbia bringing to 85 per cent the area of the province covered by such plans. Completing these plans will ensure all stakeholders pursue sustainable courses of action and provide economic benefits through improved investor confidence.
- The Working Forest policy was completed in July 2004. Government announced implementation of the policy through three existing tools: 1) strategic land-use plans such as LRMPs, 2) retention of existing Provincial Forest designation, and 3) commitment to implement net timber area objectives (targets) to define areas available for timber harvesting and other uses. The Provincial Forest designation applies to 75 million hectares of Crown forested and non-forested land — retaining this designation confirms more than 75 per cent of the provincial land base (outside of protected areas) is available not only for forestry uses, but also tourism, mining, energy, ranching, recreation, conservation and wildlife habitat.

Objective 2: Complete priority resource planning and associated projects that support development of mandatory, legislated resource objectives

Progress with respect to the completion of resource targets under this objective was less than expected due to a redirection of funding to other priorities. However, work on the high priority sustainable resource plans surpassed its target with 71 per cent of priority plans completed in 2004/05.

Strategies

1. *Complete sustainable resource management plans to provide basic biodiversity objectives and resource targets required under the* Forest and Range Practices Act, Forest Practices Code, Land Act *and* Muskwa-Kechika Management Area Act.
2. *Ensure all high-priority SRMPs include consultation with and participation of interested First Nations.*
3. *Develop and implement operational policy, including the Working Forest initiative and associated resource targets.*

Performance Measures and Results

SRMPs completed and resource targets achieved: The measure indicates the progress being made by the ministry in its part of the implementation plan for results-based forestry, which is reducing regulation and increasing economic and social benefits while maintaining environmental integrity. The ministry achieved its target for the completion of high priority plans. Due to a redirection of resources to other priorities, the performance target for completing resource targets for a certain percentage of the province was not achieved.

Performance Measure	2003/04 Actual	2004/05 Target	2004/05 Actual	2004/05 Variance
• Percentage of high priority SRMPs and resource targets completed that are required to support the *Forest and Range Practices Act* and *Forest Practices Code* by specifying key biodiversity objectives	• 46% of high-priority plans completed by end of 2003/04 • Resource targets completed for 0% of the province	• 70% of priority plans completed • Resource targets completed for 66% of the province	• 71% completed • Resource targets completed for 33% of the province	**Achieved** **Not Achieved** • Resources reduced due to other priorities[1]

[1] Targets have been reduced in 2005/06 and subsequent years as a result.

Accomplishments

- The Dease-Liard SRMP was completed, which will allow the Minister of Forests to proceed with a long-promised tenure to the Kaska-Dena First Nation and to the implementation of a scientifically-based approach that provides for social and economic well being, balanced resource decisions and sustainable development.
- A pilot project was completed in the Kootenays on the development of land-base targets for tourism. These targets will confirm land-use plan direction for the tourism resource and provide a basis for plan implementation and monitoring.

Objective 3: Undertake land and resource planning and associated projects that address the use and management of Crown land and resources for sustainable economic development and diversification opportunities

Considerable progress has been made under this objective with respect to completion of priority coastal plans, economic opportunity plans and resource access strategies. In addition, the ministry was successful in identifying numerous business opportunities which were acted on by First Nations, thereby promoting resource stewardship and economic activity. The ministry has also played a significant role in providing land-use advice in the Sea-to-Sky area for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games.

Strategies

1. *Develop and update sector (mining, oil and gas, tourism, and agriculture) Crown land and resource access strategies involving land-use planning to support government's overall economic strategy.*
2. *Work with other government agencies to increase mineral exploration opportunities on Crown lands outside established Protected Areas.*
3. *Complete priority coastal plans and economic opportunity plans that provide sustainable economic development opportunities.*

4. *Develop initiatives and agreements with First Nations that promote resource stewardship and economic activity.*
5. *Establish agreements and other tools to support the sustainable use and management of Crown land and resources and resolution of associated issues and conflicts.*
6. *Provide advice on land-use issues associated with the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games.*

Performance Measures and Results

Progress of sector strategies: This measure gauges progress in completing Crown access strategies designed to contribute major socio-economic and environmental benefits for the province.

Priority coastal plans and economic opportunity plans completed: Completion of these plans is an important performance measure for this objective because both plan types remove access constraints and provide significant information to investors and others wishing to access the province's resources.

Performance Measure	2003/04 Actual	2004/05 Target	2004/05 Actual	2004/05 Variance
• Specified sector strategies updated by target date	• Crown land and resource access strategies completed for minerals, oil and gas and agriculture	• Complete an aquaculture Crown resource access strategy	• Aquaculture strategy replaced by Marine Mosaic project • Marine Mosaic report completed. The report contains specific recommendations that will assist LWBC to develop an action plan, should they so choose	**Achieved** • Marine Mosaic is a broader coastal strategy, which includes more than just the aquaculture sector; First Nations aquaculture strategy already completed

Performance Measure	2003/04 Actual	2004/05 Target	2004/05 Actual	2004/05 Variance
• Number of priority coastal plans and economic opportunity plans completed by target date	• Two coastal plans and four economic opportunity plans completed (including two pre-tenure plans in the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area)	• Three new priority economic opportunity plans completed, including all (remaining) Muskwa-Kechika pre-tenure plans	• Malaspina Okeover and Johnstone-Bute coastal plans completed • SRM plan for recreation access and development completed for 847,000 hectares • Pre-tenure plans completed for three additional areas; a previously completed Muskwa-Kechika pre-tenure plan is now being updated	**Achieved**

Crown land identified for sale or tenure[7]: Through certain types of land and resource planning studies, the ministry improves Crown land access by identifying additional land available for sale or tenure. The provincial agency Land and Water BC Inc. then conducts the allocation processes. Target achievement will enable greater economic opportunities in rural British Columbia.

New First Nations business opportunities identified: This measure provides an indication of the progress the ministry is making in identifying new First Nations business opportunities through MSRM projects and acted on by First Nations.

[7] These are areas of additional Crown land which will be identified for sale or tendering by the ministry. They will only be a portion of the areas of sale and tenuring reported by Land and Water BC Inc. and other agencies.

Performance Measures	2003/04 Actual	2004/05 Target	2004/05 Actual	2004/05 Variance
• Hectares of additional Crown land identified for sale or tenure as a consequence of land and resource planning[1]	• 1,200 hectares of new land available for sale or tenure by Land and Water BC Inc. in the South Okanagan as a result of the Okanagan/ Similkameen *Land Act* review project	• 1,000 additional hectares of Crown land identified	• Report completed which reviewed 800 hectares of Crown land on Vancouver Island for potential sale or lease by LWBC The initial phases of two other studies were completed, but not to the stage that would allow LWBC to sell or tenure the land • Phase I of Vancouver Island report completed and assessed by principal agencies • Phase 1, East Portion of Kootenay arability study covering 58,905 hectares of Agricultural Land Reserve land	**Mostly Achieved** • Nadina Crown land study postponed indefinitely as partner agency unable to support due to change in regional priorities
• Number of new First Nations business opportunities identified through MSRM projects and acted on by First Nations	• 23 action plans were completed to improve First Nations economic participation in resource, tourism and independent power projects	• 10 new business opportunities identified and acted on for First Nations	• 78 new business opportunities identified • 49 new business opportunity feasibility analyses completed • 29 new business plans completed utilizing $3 million in funding leveraged from other sources	**Achieved**

[1] These are areas of additional Crown land which will be identified for sale or tendering by the ministry. They will only be a portion of the areas of sale and tenuring reported by Land and Water BC Inc. and other agencies.

Accomplishments

- Three pre-tenure plans were completed in the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area (M-KMA). All high priority areas for gas development in the M-KMA are now available for tenure sales and exploration activities. The pre-tenure planning project is providing revenue to government through increased sale of oil and gas rights in the M-KMA and

paves the way for increased exploration and production to contribute to government's objective of doubling oil and gas activities in BC.

- Coastal plans for Quatsino Sound, the Malaspina and Okeover Inlets system and Johnstone-Bute were completed. These plans provide a framework for the sustainable marine development and diversification of these areas through tourism, shellfish and finfish aquaculture and associated infrastructure development (docks, wharves, etc.).
- Phase 1 of the Kootenay arability analysis was completed. The analysis defines potentially arable and non-arable areas within the existing Canada Land Inventory, the Soil Capability for Agriculture Classes 3–5, and within the Crown land portion of the Agricultural Land Reserve. The product of this phase of the analysis will form the basis of further refinement of arability information based on field work to be done in the region in Phase 2. Industry has indicated financial support for Phase 2.
- The Cranbrook West Recreation Management Strategy (RMS) was completed involving extensive consultation and consensus agreement by 34 stakeholder groups. The plan provides strategic direction for public and commercial recreation access, including aerial access, and development. It helps to address impacts and conflicts and protect resource values, as well as providing increased certainty for commercial tenuring.
- Implementation was completed of economic recommendations contained in the following plans:
  - Kyuquot Sound Coastal Plan working with the Ka:'yu:'k't'h and Che:k'tles7et'h' First Nations to undertake business plans, feasibility studies and a strategic plan for community development.
  - Cortes Island Shellfish Aquaculture Plan working with the Klahoose First Nation to undertake a Pumpout Station Business and Operations Plan.
  - Baynes Sound Shellfish Aquaculture Plan working with the Comox First Nation to secure funding for a microbial source tracking and remediation project and Pentlach Seafoods Business Plan to facilitate commercial operations of the LWBC tenures negotiated as a result of the Plan.
- The implementation of a multi-year Economic Measures Agreement was completed with the Kwakiutl District Council/Musgamagw-Tsawataineuk Tribal Council/Tlowitsis First Nation. The agreement was developed as a result of the involvement of 13 First Nations in the Central Coast Land and Resource Management Plan (CCLRMP).
- Implementation was completed of primary projects contained within the Central Coast and North Coast Shellfish Strategy and Coastal Tourism Plan, working with the Turning Point Initiative on behalf of its member nations. The Central and North Coast Shellfish Aquaculture Business Plan and Tourism Development Plan were also completed.
- Implementation of the Hanson Island Economic Measures Agreement and Hanson Island Management Agreement were completed in support of a head lease agreement with LWBC.
- Certainty for mineral exploration in BC was enhanced by conducting five "Joint Solutions" workshops across the province with other government ministries and the mining industry; a draft report is being compiled for release.

Goal 2: Effective delivery of integrated, science-based land, resource and geographic information

Core Business Area: Integrated Land and Resource Information

Objective 1: Integrated land and resource information

The ministry has made good progress this year on information integration, to improve the quality, relevance and management of and access to information. The Land Resource Data Warehouse continues to grow with the addition of more information critical to the facilitation of decision-making on land and resource issues. A pilot of the Integrated Land and Resource Registry is ready to be launched publicly in the northeast of the province. Overall, client satisfaction with information services has improved.

Strategies

1. *Provide integrated registry information.*
2. *Provide integrated resource information.*
3. *Provide a geographic spatial reference for the province.*
4. *Deliver an integrated data warehouse for access to resource and registry information.*
5. *Maintain an operational information management infrastructure.*

Performance Measures and Results

Loading the Land and Resource Data Warehouse: The data warehouse contains data sets[8] identified by clients as a priority. Integration of these priority data sets around common attributes is a key project for the ministry and our clients. Progress is measured against a baseline data-set number of 132 from 2001/02.

Performance Measure	2003/04 Actual	2004/05 Target	2004/05 Actual	2004/05 Variance
• Percentage of land and resource data sets loaded into the Land and Resource Data Warehouse	• 59% (56 of 95 priority data sets at April 1, 2002)[1]	• 50%	• 78% (73 of 95 priority data sets)	**Target Exceeded**

[1] The method of setting the baseline list of priority datasets has been refined. In July 2004, the Client Council of Land Information BC identified 277 datasets as priority, of which 32 were defined as highest priority. These priorities can be expected to be modified through time and as a consequence the goalposts will continue to move. By March 31, 2005, integration of two additional warehouse consolidations was at: GISWSHE approximately 30 per cent; Regional Warehouse migration approximately 17 per cent. The Prince George and Kamloops Phase 1 pilot was 100 per cent complete.

[8] A data set (e.g., archaeological sites) is a data collection from a single data category (e.g., cultural and demographic) to support one or many business areas.

Accomplishments

- The Land and Resource Data Warehouse, developed and managed by Land Information BC, is reaching an advanced stage of development both in terms of the number of integrated data sets it contains and the tools available to resource users for the analysis of the information. Economic, social and environmental benefits are resulting for all stakeholders through their ability to more rapidly and thoroughly access the possible impacts of potential developments such as new mines and tourism outlets.
- The warehouse now contains more than 73 data sets or over 78 per cent of data sets originally considered a priority by clients established during phase I of the LRDW project. This includes information, for example, on mineral and petroleum tenures. A new Web portal provides a single window to online resource information and the use of corporate geographical information system tools.
- The Integrated Land and Resource Registry (ILRR) pilot project is operating within government and is due to be launched publicly in the northeast portion of BC on schedule in the spring of 2005. In 2004/05, Land Information BC completed the formal ILRR system design and construction. This Web-based, integrated registry of legal rights and interests to land and resources will replace the need to search multiple registries across government to access this information. As a result, it will be possible to find out in minutes who has the rights or interests and for what purpose over any parcel of land — something that currently takes days or weeks. The ILRR pilot in the northeast will be of particular value to the oil and gas industry but will benefit all resource sectors in this area.

Objective 2: Effective delivery of client services

The ministry has achieved good results in providing its clients with efficient access to quality land and resource information that supports decision-making. Client satisfaction with land information services covered by service agreements exceeded its target, due in part to improvements in electronic application submissions for government services.

Strategies

1. *Provide access to information for government, industry and public clients.*
2. *Provide decision support, information management services and products in support of economic development and land-use planning (supports Goal 1).*
3. *Provide decision support, information management services and products to other government agencies and partners.*
4. *Provide land title and registry services.*

Performance Measures and Results

Client satisfaction with land information services and land title efficiency: The performance measures below were chosen to gauge the level of support for clients who use the ministry's land and resource information through service agreements and to indicate the efficiency of the land title system. The second measure was calculated until December 2004

and then discontinued, due to the establishment of the Land Title and Survey Authority, which is now responsible for maintaining the land title system in BC.

Performance Measures	2003/04 Actual	2004/05 Target	2004/05 Actual	2004/05 Variance
• Percentage of clients satisfied with land information services covered by service agreements	• Baseline survey developed, tested and administered by BC Stats • 2003/04 baseline of 46%	**Amended Target**[1]: • 51% (actual 2003/04 baseline of 46% plus 5 percentage points — the target improvement implied by the original target and baseline)	• 52%	**Achieved**
• Average number of working days to examine land title transfers and charges	• 14.4	• 6	• 5.5 days at Dec. 31, 2004 (after which the function and measure was transferred to the new Land Title and Survey Authority)	**Achieved**

[1] Original target: 70 per cent set in 2004/05 - 2006/07 service plan relative to estimated 65 per cent baseline set before baseline survey was undertaken.

Accomplishments

- Considerable advances have been made in systems to permit electronic submission of applications for government services, thus reducing costs and speeding up access. For example, land titles filing submissions can now be made electronically. In addition, the Archaeological Data Import Facility was completed in December 2004 with pilot training of the core user group proceeding in March 2005.

Objective 3: Transformed business, including e-government, deregulation and alternative service delivery

Land Information BC continues to be the driving force behind changing the way information services are delivered within the natural resource sector. This transformation includes business practices, electronic service delivery and partnerships. The Land Information BC portal is the delivery agent of land and resource information e-services. More than 40 online services are now available. An integral part of Land Information BC's responsibilities is to seek opportunities for alternative service delivery arrangements. Over the past year more partnerships were established that will leverage funding and technological advancements for the benefit of clients. The Integrated Cadastral Information Society, a partnership of

local government, utility companies and the provincial government to deliver an integrated cadastral fabric for BC, is an example of new ways of doing business. For more details, see http://www.icisociety.ca/ *.

Strategies

1. *Migrate to electronic service.*
2. *Develop and maintain partnerships with other governments, industry, academia and other organizations.*

Performance Measures and Results

Partnership benefits: The ministry's overall cost recovery, cost reduction and cost avoidance from partnerships with other governments, industry and academia provides an indicator of partnership benefits.

Performance Measure	2003/04 Actual	2004/05 Target	2004/05 Actual	2004/05 Variance
• Amount of cost recovery, cost reduction, cost avoidance and grants/ contributions through partnerships	• $1.5 million	• $3.1 million from partnerships (cumulative value)	• $4.65 million	**Target Exceeded**

Accomplishments

- In many cases developments in systems and information infrastructure are being pursued through partnerships. For example, the ministry and the University of Victoria have jointly established a BC Centre for Applied Remote Sensing, Modelling and Simulation. An information sharing agreement has also been signed with the Ontario government for technology and land and resource information management. This saves time and money in collecting, storing and distributing digital data.
- The newly created Land Title and Survey Authority will improve the speed of these services to property owners and reduce the overall costs to BC residents. The Authority brings new technology, expertise and management flexibility to the provision of vital services and also provides stakeholders with meaningful involvement through a partnership with the Corporation of BC Land Surveyors.
- A public-private partnership was created with EPCOR Britannia Water Inc. for the design, construction, financing and operation of a water treatment plant at the Britannia mine.

* *Refer to note on page 3.*

Goal 3: Sound governance of land and resource management

Core Business Areas: Sound Governance and Property Assessment Services

Objective 1: An effective policy and legislative regime governing land and resource management

The ministry surpassed its target for reducing the number of regulatory requirements in legislation, regulation and policy. Significant advancements were also made with respect to reviewing and developing strategic policies such as the BC Trust for Public Lands, and legislation such as the *Land Title and Survey Authority Act*.

Strategies

1. *Reduce the number of regulatory requirements.*
2. *Review and develop effective strategic policies and legislation particularly for property assessment, revenue, land and water governance.*
3. *Complete Property Assessment Review Panel process by March 31 of each year.*

Performance Measures and Results

Reducing the regulatory burden: This performance measure gauges the ministry's progress in supporting the government's goal of reducing the regulatory burden and outdated policies. The ministry far exceeded its 30 per cent target by achieving a 37 per cent reduction in the number of regulatory requirements.

Performance Measure	2003/04 Actual	2004/05 Target	2004/05 Actual	2004/05 Variance
• Percentage reduction in the number of regulatory requirements relative to the June 2001 base number of 9,373	• 24.1%	• 30% by end of June 2004	• 37% (by end of June 2004) • 37% at March 31, 2005	**Target Exceeded**

Accomplishments

- The ministry led the development of policy, consultations and the selection of trustees for the creation of a BC Trust for Public Lands to which the government contributed $8 million. This will provide a coordinating mechanism to better protect ecologically important land and will result in increased habitat conservation and green space.
- Free Crown Grant and Nominal Rent Tenure policies were revised and implemented to improve government accountability for dispositions of Crown land and to stimulate economic development.

- Changes to the assessment policy for Bed & Breakfasts have been implemented providing up to $3,000 annual tax savings for operators with four or more rental units, according to industry estimates.
- The ministry is leading the development of a Fossil Management Framework for BC. The first step was taken under a new regulation introduced in January under BC's *Mineral Tenure Act*, to set out clear guidelines for the management and protection of fossils as a heritage resource.

Objective 2: A framework for sustainable resource management that informs policy and performance management

The ministry has succeeded in advancing sustainability and performance management on a number of fronts. This includes incorporation of the Governance Principles for Sustainability in the development of ministry strategic planning initiatives, involvement in key intergovernmental activities, and promotion of an integrated model of performance and risk management.

Strategies

1. *Improve application of governance principles for sustainability within the ministry to key land and resource management decisions.*
2. *Undertake outreach activities with the resource sector, academia and non-governmental agencies to advance sustainability thought and practice.*
3. *Develop and implement a comprehensive performance management system.*
4. *Develop and implement a ministry enterprise-wide risk management (ERM) process.*
5. *In partnership with the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection, provide advice on sustainability and environmental strategies associated with the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games.*

Performance Measures and Results

Furthering sustainability: The first measure below is important as the sustainable use of resources is key to economic development in British Columbia. Resource investment in the province will be encouraged by a regulatory environment that streamlines decision-making, ensures present and future generations will benefit from activities, and maintains ecological integrity. The Governance Principles for Sustainability have now been fully incorporated into the ministry's strategic planning process and hence actual results exceeded the target. Consequently a new sustainability measure has been adopted in the 2005/06 – 2007/08 service plan.[*]

[*] New measure: Number of new formal activities established with external stakeholders that demonstrate and promote key elements of sustainability.

Performance Measure	2003/04 Actual	2004/05 Target	2004/05 Actual	2004/05 Variance
• Percentage of MSRM's key strategic policies that incorporate the Governance Principles for Sustainability (e.g., Working Forest, SRMPs, etc.)	• Baseline determined as 52% (16 of 31 SRMPs) • Targets set at 50% for 2004/05, 75% for 2005/06 and 100% for 2006/07 and beyond	• 50%	• 100%	**Target Exceeded**

Implementing enterprise-wide risk management: The second measure provides an indication of the ministry's progress in incorporating the government-wide enterprise-wide risk management policy. As part of the ministry's performance management and decision-making processes, this will improve the efficiency of resource allocation by prioritizing risks and opportunities, delegating risk management and communicating risks and management strategies.

Performance Measure	2003/04 Actual	2004/05 Target	2004/05 Actual	2004/05 Variance
• MSRM's degree of maturity in implementing enterprise-wide risk management (ERM) based on a five-year, three-phase plan	• Enterprise-wide risk management initiated • Initial division and branch scans of priority risks	• Continuation of initial phase	• All divisions undertook risk scans and developed treatment plans for major risks • Divisional risk scans and treatments plans were communicated • Executive undertook their own risk scan • Work is underway to better integrate ERM into performance management and decision-making processes before launching additional training	**Achieved**

Accomplishments

- As part of on-going sustainability workshop series, the ministry partnered with the Canadian Business for Social Responsibility (CBSR) and a number of other governmental, industry and First Nations agencies, to host a workshop called Building Sustainable Relationships: Aboriginal Engagement and Sustainability.
- Roll-out was completed across the ministry of the previously developed Application Guidelines to provide clarity to the Governance Principles for Sustainability in support of the development of ministry strategic planning and policy initiatives.

- The ministry continued to participate in sustainability outreach activities such as the Fraser Basin Council, including the sustainability indicator program as highlighted in the "State of the Basin" conference.
- The ministry was a key partner in the Georgia Basin Action Plan (with Environment Canada, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Parks Canada and the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection).
- The Sustainable Development Working Group of the Pacific Northwest Economic Region was co-chaired by the ministry.
- The ministry continued to work with the Ministry of Energy and Mines, and the Mining Association of British Columbia, on development of a Sustainable Mining Strategy for BC.
- The ministry's service plan performance measures have been reduced in number from 17 in the 2004/05 – 2006/07 service plan to 12 in the current 2005/06 – 2007/08 plan. This is in accordance with a BC Reporting Principle of focusing on only the few, critical aspects of performance.
- Implementing enterprise-wide risk management across the ministry continued. High-priority risks have been identified and risk mitigation plans are being developed for these as the first stages in this implementation.

Objective 3: Effective and efficient management of contaminated sites on provincial lands

The ministry has made considerable progress under this objective by providing leadership across government for the management of provincially-owned contaminated sites and ensuring they are managed by a consistent, informed, priority-based process. Progress made on remediation of the Britannia Mine site was also a notable achievement.

Strategies

1. *Direct and coordinate the management of provincial contaminated sites.*
2. *Ensure information critical for management of provincial contaminated sites is available.*
3. *Implement accountability and reporting requirements related to provincial contaminated sites.*
4. *Effectively manage individual contaminated sites for the ministry, including overseeing remediation of the Pacific Place site and the Britannia Mine site.*
5. *Minimize provincial liability for remediation of Crown-owned contaminated sites.*

Performance Measures and Results

Implementing government-wide contaminated sites management program: The first measure below is used to indicate the success the ministry is having in implementing a key recommendation of the 2002 Auditor General Report on Managing Contaminated Sites on Provincial Lands.

Remediating Britannia Mine Site: The second measure provides details of progress in the ministry's remediation of a specific Crown contaminated site.

Performance Measures	2003/04 Actual	2004/05 Target	2004/05 Actual	2004/05 Variance
• Implement government-wide contaminated sites management program	• Business plan and data base developed • Policy and reporting requirements defined	Government-wide program implemented • Reporting requirements implemented • Plan established to identify contaminated sites • Inventory of existing contaminated sites on Crown lands	• Website ready • Plan established in conjunction with the provincial Contaminated Sites Committee • Database to have 300 sites entered; actual result was 540	**Achieved** • Website to be launched in summer of 2005
• Oversee remediation of the Britannia Mine site	• Submitted remediation plan • Issued requests for expressions of interest for the water treatment plant	• Water treatment plant commissioned • Complete majority of remediation activities	• Successfully entered into a P3 contract with EPCOR Water for the design, building, financing and operation of a Water Treatment Plant for a 21-year term • Remediation activities on target. Continued the implementation of the Stage 1 Remedial Action Plan	**Achieved** **Achieved**

Accomplishments

- Ministry action to coordinate management of contaminated sites on Crown land across all provincial ministries and agencies — and undertake remediation work on priority sites such as the Britannia Mine — is already resulting in reduced concerns and additional investment. Sites are being inventoried, assessed and prioritized for remediation work where necessary on the basis of public health and environmental risks. For example,

at the Britannia Mine site, a contract was signed with EPCOR Britannia Water Inc. for the design, construction, financing and operation of a water treatment plant as a public-private partnership. Construction of the plant is expected to be completed in November 2005 with operation by year end.

- Environmental assessment reports were received for the Yankee Girl Mine Site that are being assessed to determine the best approach to address potential health and environmental risks associated with public use of the site and the fishery resource in the Salmo River.
- To improve reporting on government's contaminated sites, the Crown Contaminated Sites Program Website has been developed.[10] It provides current information on the program framework, priority sites and ongoing remedial activities on specific sites. Implementation of proper accounting practice will also result in more consistent reporting of provincial financial liabilities associated with contaminated sites for 2004/05.

Goal 4: Organizational excellence

Core Business Area: Goal 4 is supported by all core businesses of the ministry

Objective 1: Demonstrated visionary leadership and continuous improvement

Fundamental to the ministry's success is a skilled, flexible and dedicated team of employees. The ministry is committed to ensuring that employees are satisfied with their jobs and is continuously communicating its vision and business model to its staff and clients. Staff satisfaction and understanding of the ministry's direction exceed the government average.

Strategies

1. *Staff clarity of the ministry vision, objectives and priorities.*
2. *Leadership across government through increasing core competencies of staff.*
3. *Executive and Senior Management team provides consistent direction and timely communication to staff.*
4. *Evaluation of service-level agreements.*

Performance Measures and Results

Staff satisfaction and understanding: This performance measure was used to gauge the staff satisfaction level and staff understanding of ministry direction.

[10] See http://srmwww.gov.bc.ca/clrg/ccsp/index.html *.

* *Refer to note on page 3.*

Performance Measure	2003/04 Actual	2004/05 Target	2004/05 Actual	Explanation of Variance
• Office of the Auditor General survey results[1]: staff satisfaction and staff understanding of ministry direction	• None. New measure	• Meet or exceed government average	• 51.7% of staff agree they are satisfied • Government average: 50.2% • 51.2% of ministry staff agree they have a clear understanding of the ministry's vision • Government average: 50.6%	**Achieved** Ministry staff satisfaction exceeded the government average on: career advancement opportunities, day-to-day work activities, ministry leadership/executives, departmental managers, the person one reports to, and individual recognition

[1] See Office of the Auditor General of British Columbia, *Building a Strong Public Service: Reassessing the Quality of the Work Environment in the British Columbia Public Service*. Report was released to the public on Feb. 3, 2005.

Accomplishments

- Participated in Corporate Succession Planning through the Leadership and Learning Centre.
- Monthly electronic roundtable updates given by executive to report on business initiatives throughout the ministry.
- Ongoing evaluation of service-level agreements with shared services partners.
- Approximately 25 per cent of ministry staff participating in a ministry mentoring program that focuses on competency development.

Objective 2: Performance-focused staff

The ministry is continuing to focus on the use of employee performance and development plans (EPDPs) by all employees and ensuring that staff is engaged through the full cycle of this ongoing, annual process. By developing EPDPs at all levels throughout the ministry, staff is aware of how their work ties in with service plan objectives and their future career objectives can be established.

Strategies

1. *Ministry-wide learning strategy developed and put into action (in divisional plans).*
2. *All staff assist ministry to achieve ministry priorities.*
3. *Introduce "360 leadership" feedback to staff to improve leadership competencies.*
4. *Training and succession planning to build staff competencies.*

Performance Measures and Results

Use of EPDPs: The following performance measure is used to confirm commitment to a performance management culture across the ministry through employee performance and development plans. EPDPs are the key tool linking organizational needs with individual activities in a learning and developmentally supportive manner.

Performance Measure	2003/04 Actual	2004/05 Target	2004/05 Actual	Explanation of Variance
• Percentage of staff that have an employee performance development plan (EPDP)	• 89%	• 100%	• 96%	**Mostly Achieved** • Staffing changes and the temporary nature of certain work assignments explain this variance

Accomplishments

- Staff was instrumental in developing ministry and division People Plans that include objectives and strategies on employee learning, work/life balance, and increasing communication at all levels.
- Implemented "360 leadership" feedback and coaching for a majority of senior manager and executive staff.
- Developed and delivered a Management and Leadership Program to develop future leaders within the ministry.
- Accessed over $313,000 of corporate-funded leadership, training and development courses through Learning Services at the BC Public Service Agency.
- A staff coalition has been formed to develop a succession management strategy.

Deregulation

The ministry exceeded its *New Era* commitment to cut red tape and reduce the regulatory burden as part of its three-year deregulation plan (Phase 1). As reported on page 38, the ministry surpassed its 30 per cent target by achieving a 37 per cent reduction in the number of regulatory requirements by the end of June 2004. This reduction level remained the same at year end. In keeping with Phase 2 of provincial regulatory reform, the ministry is ensuring a zero per cent net increase in its regulations over the next three years and working towards further improvements to its regulatory regime.

Report on Resources

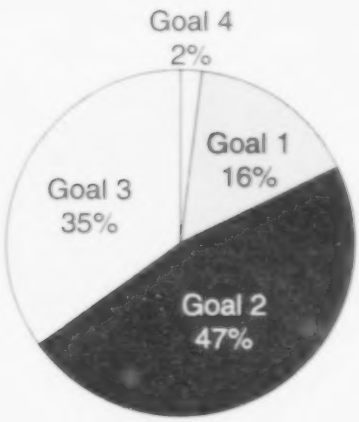
Introduction

The ministry's performance and accomplishments were achieved with gross operating expenditures of $133.3 million. Recoveries were $26.7 million (14 per cent higher than in 2003/04) so that net operating expenditures were $106.6 million, 20 per cent greater than in 2003/04. This increase in operating expenditures was due to supplementary allocations for five specific items. Excluding these items, actual expenditures were 23 per cent lower than in 2003/04.

Capital expenditures were 12 per cent less than budgeted but 9 per cent larger than in 2003/04. Staff levels were 3 per cent less than budgeted and 19 per cent lower than in 2003/04.

There has been a change this year in the way variance figures are calculated and displayed, so as to be consistent with the changes introduced to Public Accounts. For more details, see footnote number 4 on page 48.

Ministry Expense Breakdown by Goal



Goal:

1: Sustainable economic development of land and resources

2: Effective delivery of integrated, science-based land, resource and geographic information

3: Sound governance of land and resource management

4: Organizational excellence

Overall the proportion of net operating expenditures represented by Goal 1 has been reduced from 29 per cent to 16 per cent this year, Goal 2 has been reduced from 66 per cent to 47 per cent, Goal 3 increased from 3 per cent to 35 per cent and Goal 4 has remained unchanged. These 2004/05 proportions and changes are very similar to the movements in the Core Business budgets and actual expenditures shown in the Resource Summary table.

Resource Summary by Core Business Areas

Core Business Areas	Estimated[1]	Other Authorizations	Total Estimated	Actual	Variance (Actual minus Total Estimated)[4]
Operating Expenses ($000)					
Sustainable Economic Development	11,545	3,718	15,263	16,124	861
Integrated Land and Resource Information	45,929		45,929	44,481	(1,448)
Sound Governance	2,759	34,468	37,227	37,227	0
Assessment Services	1		1	1	0
Executive and Support Services[1]	8,181		8,181	8,768	587
Ministry Sub-Total	68,415	38,186	106,601	106,601	0
Agricultural Land Commission[2]	1,957		1,957	1,957	0
Crown Land Special Account	210,620		210,620	82,064	(128,556)
Total	**280,992**	**38,186**	**319,178**	**190,622**	**(128,556)**
Full-time Equivalents (FTEs)					
Sustainable Economic Development	110		110	104	(6)
Integrated Land and Resource Information	420		420	414	(6)
Sound Governance	22		22	22	0
Assessment Services	11		11	10	(1)
Executive and Support Services[1]	171		171	163	(8)
Ministry Sub-Total	734		734	713	(21)
Agricultural Land Commission[2]	20		20	19	(1)
Total	**754**		**754**	**732**	**(22)**
Ministry Capital Expenditures (Consolidated Revenue Fund) ($000)					
Sustainable Economic Development	600		600	6	(594)
Integrated Land and Resource Information	7,400		7,400	6,789	(611)
Sound Governance	5		5	27	22
Assessment Services	96		96	4	(92)
Executive and Support Services[1]	50		50	353	303
Ministry Sub-Total	8,151		8,151	7,179	(972)
Agricultural Land Commission[2]	50		50	5	(45)
Total	**8,201**		**8,201**	**7,184**	**(1,017)**

Core Business Areas	Estimated[1]	Other Authorizations	Total Estimated	Actual	Variance (Actual minus Total Estimated)[4]
Other Financing Transactions ($000)					
Crown Land Special Account[3]					
Receipts	900		900	0	(900)
Disbursements					
Total Net Cash Source (Requirements)	**900**		**900**	**0**	**(900)**

[1] Executive and Support Services includes the offices of the Minister, Minister of State and Deputy Minister, as well as the finance, administration, information technology and human resource support services for all ministry core businesses. Corporate Services staff FTEs under Executive and Support Services also support the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection and other agencies through service agreements.

[2] The Agricultural Land Commission has its own annual report.

[3] The Crown Land Special Account is used to record free Crown grants and nominal rent tenures at fair market value for all of government. These amounts are offset by a matching revenue item resulting in a zero impact to the government's budget. All but $20,000 of the planned expenditures shown here are for this purpose. The budget for the Crown Land Special Account differs each fiscal year, depending on the number and value of free Crown land grants and nominal rent tenures issued.

[4] Variance display convention has been changed this year to be consistent with the change introduced in the Public Accounts. Variance is in all cases "Actual" minus "Total Estimates". If the Actual is greater then the Variance will be displayed as a positive number.

Explanations and Comments

Other Authorizations

The ministry received additional budget allocations during the year for a number of items, principal among them being: $25 million for remediation of three contaminated sites (Britannia Mine, Pacific Place and Yankee Girl Mine); $8 million for the BC Trust for Public Lands; $3.6 million for water remissions to BC Hydro[11]; and $1 million for implementation of specific land and resource management plans.

Operating Expenditure Variances

Net operating expenditure variances were small. The 5.3 per cent over expenditure in Sustainable Economic Development was due to extensions in LRMP target dates. The 3.3 per cent under-expenditure in Integrated Land and Resource Information resulted from the formation of the new Land Title and Survey Authority (LTSA) which commenced operation in January 2005, leaving 2.5 months of unspent budget in the ministry. The 6.7 per cent over-expenditure in Executive and Support Services resulted from, firstly, additional provisions required by the Public Service Agency for staff leave liabilities and, secondly, increased systems charges from Corporate Information Technology Services. A 19.6 per cent increase in ministry net operating expenditures from 2003/04 to 2004/05 occurred, largely due to increased funding for contaminated sites remediation and the BC Trust for Public Lands.

[11] Provided to offset the cost to BC Hydro of restrictions on existing water licences as a result of new water use plans.

Staffing

The 19 per cent reduction in the ministry's workforce compared to 2003/04 resulted largely from planned workforce adjustment completed at the end of 2003/04. Budget pressures and consequent decisions to leave vacant positions unfilled was the principal reason for under-staffing, compared to budget, in two core businesses: 6 per cent in Sustainable Economic Development and 5 per cent in Executive and Support Services.

Recoveries and Revenues

Through partnerships and other arrangements with various organizations, the ministry provides services and then recovers some or all of the costs. These recoveries are shown by core business on page 14 and amounted to $26.7 million, 14% higher than in 2003/04, mainly due to the approval to fund the transition costs of the LTSA through this means. Principal items include funding from the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection for administrative support services, and from the Forest Investment Account for resource planning and information services.

The ministry collected revenues of about $478 million in 2004/05, 17 per cent more than in 2003/04. Of these, $279 million were from water revenues, $146 million from real estate earnings of the Crown Land Special Account (including revenue for free Crown grants and nominal rent tenures), $53 million in land registry fees received directly prior to January 2005 or paid to the government from the new Land Title and Survey Authority, and about $330,000 from a number of other sources, including map and air-photo sales.

Capital Expenditures and Financing Transactions

All of the nine per cent increase in capital expenditures over 2003/04 was due to increased spending on systems development. It was 12 per cent lower than budgeted because of the transition of two systems development projects to the new Land Title and Survey Authority.

Appendix: Glossary of Distinct Ministry Terms and Acronyms Used

ALC: Agricultural Land Commission.

BTAA: *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* (as amended in August 2001).

Cadastre, Cadastral: The term "cadastre" and the adjective "cadastral" refer to a register, survey or map of lands as a basis for taxation. Cadastral data or information is essentially the information that enables the accurate depiction of a legal survey on a map. Together, all of this information is called cadastral fabric. The system that manages this information for the province is the Cadastral Data Management System (CDMS).

CBSR: Canadian Business for Social Responsibility.

CCERD: Cabinet Committee on Environment and Resource Development.

CIT: Coast Information Team.

CLRG: Corporate Land and Resource Governance division.

CSD: Corporate Services Division.

DFO: Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

DMCNRE: Deputy Ministers' Committee on Natural Resources and the Economy.

EAO: Environmental Assessment Office.

EFS: Electronic Filing System.

EPDP: Employee Performance Development Plan.

ERM: Enterprise-wide risk management.

FTE: Full-time equivalent.

GDP: Gross domestic product.

IAMC: Inter-Agency Management Committees.

Integrated Cadastral Information Society (ICIS): A not-for-profit society at the centre of a unique partnership struck by the ministry, six utility companies and the local governments of BC to collectively reduce property mapping costs and create new value in an integrated property map product that combines provincial Crown land and private parcels.

ILRR: Integrated Land and Resource Registry.

ISO: International Organization for Standardization.

LTSA: Land Title and Survey Authority.

LWBC: Land and Water British Columbia Inc.

LRDW: Land and Resource Data Warehouse.

LRMP: Land and Resource Management Plan, a strategic, multi-agency, integrated resource plan at the sub-regional level.

M-KMA: Muskwa-Kechika Management Area.

MSRM: Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management.

MWLAP: Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection.

NGO: Non-governmental organization.

Partnership Management Framework: A strategy and supporting policies, procedures and reporting requirements that ensures the ministry's pursuit of partnerships for cost recovery and cost reduction advance the public interest.

PTP: Pre-tenure plan.

RAAD: Remote Access to Archaeological Data.

RISC: Resource Information Standards Committee, responsible for establishing standards for natural and cultural resource inventories, including collection, storage, analysis, interpretation and reporting of inventory data.

RMD: Resource Management Division.

RMS: Recreation management strategy.

SEEA: Socio-economic and environmental risk assessment.

SRMP: Sustainable Resource Management Plan, produced as a result of the SRM Planning process described below.

STOCAPS: Short-term overnight commercial accommodation properties.

Sustainable Resource Management Planning (SRM Planning): The consolidated approach of the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management to planning at the landscape level on provincial Crown lands. SRM Planning will allow the ministry to implement land-use plans; identify economic opportunities; support efficient, sustainable development; and conserve environmental values.

TNO: Treaty Negotiations Office, part of the Ministry of Attorney General.

TRIM: The name for the BC base mapping program. The acronym is derived from terrain resource information management.

UBCM: Union of BC Municipalities.